

KAISER WITHIN FORTY MILES OF WARSAW GATE

GEN. VON HINDENBERG ADVANCES TWO-THIRDS OF WAY TO POLISH CAPITAL.

NEW BATTLE FRONT FIFTY-FIVE MILE LONG, CLAIM

Battle in East Prussia Comes to a Standstill—Czar's Men Capture 2,000 Austrians Near Cracow—Austro-Hungarian Troops Take 15,000 Russians—Situation in Eastern Theater of War Unchanged, Says Berlin—Russ Claims Progress in Galicia—Battles Are Progressing.

London, England.—News coming from unofficial sources shows that the German advance has penetrated farther into Poland than had been disclosed previously, and that Warsaw is threatened for a second time. Gen. von Hindenberg's army has advanced as far as the Lowisz-Skiernewice line, which means that the Germans have covered two-thirds of the ground to the Polish capital, from which they are now only 40 miles distant. Farther south in Poland, however, the Teuton allies are said to have been repulsed between Radom and Kielce.

The battle in East Prussia seems to have died down, but the Russians continue to advance in Galicia and are still fighting on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front.

The battle in Poland in the direction of Lowicz is the most critical one, and, while the Germans have the greatest confidence in Gen. von Hindenberg since his defeat of the Russian general, Von Rennenkampf in East Prussia, here and in Petrograd military observers express the opinion that Russia's overwhelming superiority in numbers of men again must tell, as was the case when the Germans made their first attack on Warsaw.

Russia Claims Partial Successes. Petrograd.—The German column between the Warta and Vistula rivers, according to official reports from Russian Poland, comprises six army corps and presents a front 55 miles in extent.

The two rivers prevent flanking by either side, hence the fighting consists of straight frontal attacks in which the losses of both armies are heavy, but neither side so far has been able to gain a marked advantage.

The Germans, military observers contend, cannot advance farther in this region since the Russian concentration which was delayed by bad roads and a lack of railroads now is complete.

15,000 Russ Prisoners Taken. Vienna.—The following official communication was issued here: "We and our ally continue our attacks successfully in Russian Poland. Several counter attacks by the enemy have been repulsed. So far the Austro-Hungarian troops have captured 15,000 prisoners."

"An important battle is proceeding west of Dornbach (Galicia) and in the Carpathians."

War "Babies' League" Formed. London, England.—A War Babies' league has been formally organized and incorporated to find homes for Belgian children orphaned by the war.

Aviator Not Allowed to Fly. Honolulu.—The refusal of Gov. Pinkham, on the eve of an advertised exhibition, to permit a Japanese aviator to make a flight over Honolulu, has thoroughly exasperated the Japanese colony, which expressed its irritation through the native press.

Russian Battalions Surrender. London.—The following Austrian official statement has been out in Vienna: "Our attack on the Russian main forces continues along the entire front. In the battle northeast of Czenstochowa two Russian battalions have surrendered."

Rome, via London.—Ammunition is beginning to fail the garrison at Przemyśl, says the Bucharest correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia. The garrison attempted two sorties last week but both failed, the Austrians losing heavily.

Austrian Vessel Founders. London, England.—The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says the Austrian-Lloyd steamer Metkovitch has struck a mine off the Dalmatian coast and foundered.

"Fishing Line" Is Field Telegraph. St. Petersburg, Russia.—A peasant who sat every day fishing near a road that troops marched came under suspicion. A search showed his line was a field telegraph which connected his instrument in a basket at his side.

Sons of Rebel Leader Surrender. London.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says two sons of Gen. Christian De Wet, the rebel leader, have surrendered to a magistrate in Cape Town.

GREATEST "SUB" FOR U. S.

FIRES FROM FOUR DIRECTIONS AND TRAVELS FAST.

New York Designer Says Boat Could Remain Under Water For Several Days.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 23.—An ocean-going submarine torpedo boat capable of making not less than 5,000 miles; 250 feet long, carrying 12 torpedoes and eight torpedo tubes, and to cost \$300,000 complete, has been designed by the Electric Boat Co. of New York, builders of the K class of submarines, and the plan has been submitted to the navy department.

This craft will be able to fire torpedoes from her eight tubes, abaft the bows, on both quarters, and almost astern without interfering with the propeller, and it will be the first submarine with power to fire from four directions at one time.

The guaranteed speed is 20 knots on the surface and 14 knots submerged. The tonnage is over 1,000.

The ship's company will be at least 30 officers and enlisted men. The craft, which has a double bottom, could rest on the bottom of the sea in a depth of at least 200 feet for several days, carrying over 100 feet of compressed air.

Costly Farm Census Urged.

Washington.—A proposition to appropriate \$3,000,000 for an agricultural census of the United States will be urged in congress at the coming session. It already has been embodied in the official estimates, and will be considered by appropriations committee of the two houses. The figure has aroused strong opposition among some of the advocates of economy in government expenditures.

Reject Shreveport Primary.

Shreveport, La.—Because of failure of all candidates to agree on that method and the refusal of the postoffice department to be bound by a primary, the application of several aspirants for a primary to decide upon Shreveport's Democratic postmaster, soon to be appointed, has been rejected. This information has been received from Congressman Watkins.

Stock Disease Starts Anew.

Indianapolis, Ind.—That the foot and mouth disease had started afresh in certain Indiana counties as the result of infection from anticholera serum, traceable to the Chicago stock yards, was the statement of State Veterinarian A. F. Nelson. The state authorities have begun anew their fight against the disease.

Live Stock Men Protest.

Washington.—Asserting that new rates proposed by railroads will increase the freight bill on live stock and meat more than \$20,000,000 a year, live stock men and exchanges have filed hundreds of telegraphic and mail protests with the interstate commerce commission.

Oldest College Graduate Dead.

Chicago.—Prof. Samuel Sterling Sherman, 99 years old, reputed to be the oldest graduate of an American university, died here. He was graduated from Middlebury College in 1838, and immediately accepted a chair in the University of Alabama. He was known as an author.

90,000 Bad Eggs Seized.

Chicago.—Ninety thousand bad eggs, collected here in the course of the crusade of federal and state authorities against violation of the pure food law, were ordered destroyed.

Lorimer Bank to Pay Out.

Chicago.—Creditors of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, of which former Senator William Lorimer was president, ultimately will receive about 50 per cent on their claims.

Eight Dead, Five Hurt in Fire.

New York.—Eight persons are dead, two others so badly burned that they may die and five more, including two fire captains, were injured as the result of a fire of suspicious origin which virtually destroyed a five-story brick tenement in New York City.

Capitol Will Be Deserted.

Washington.—Because of the expected absence from the city of President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Garrison and other officials Thanksgiving Day this year promises to be an unusually quiet one in Washington.

British Hold Ore-Carrying Ship.

London.—The Norwegian steamer Tyr has been detained at Glasgow, according to a dispatch to the Central News. Giving the reason, the correspondent says that 4,000 tons of copper ore, which is contraband of war, was discovered in the bottom of the steamer's holds.

Brunswick, Ga.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, with Mrs. McAdoo arrived here for a week's vacation on Jekyll Island.

Head of Union Convicted.

Boulder, Mont.—Michael McDonald, president of the Butte Union at the time of the miners' riots in Butte, was found guilty of kidnapping by a jury here, and his punishment fixed at a term of three years in the penitentiary.

Jap Fair Commissioner on Way.

Tokio.—Haruki Yamawaki, the Japanese commissioner general to the Panama-Pacific exposition, left Yokohama for San Francisco on board the steamer Tenya Maru.

CONTRACT SYSTEM ENDS IN FEBRUARY

CONVICTS WORKING FOR CLOTHING COMPANY WILL FIND OTHER JOBS.

SOLONS TO FIND SOMETHING

Over 1,000 Men Now Earning \$750 Per Day Will Become Burdens on State When Contracts With Manufacturers Expire.

Jefferson City.

Final arrangements for the withdrawal of the Star Clothing company from the prison shops the latter part of February were made at a meeting of the state board of prison inspection. The firm employs 1,000 convicts, each of whom earns for the state 75 cents a day. It is expected that for the time being other contractors will supply work for the bulk of the men now employed by the clothing company.

When the legislature assembles in January it will be confronted with the proposition of providing work for about 2,400 convicts. Most of the contracts will expire at the close of the present year, and the state board of prison inspectors has no authority to enter into new ones. The last of the existing contracts will expire next June.

The earnings of the penitentiary now amount to about \$22,000 a month. This practically supports the institution.

Overcharge Suits Weak.

Judge David H. Harris intimated when the suit brought by Attorney General John T. Barker for \$2,000,000 against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad came before him in the Boone county circuit court that he would sustain a demurrer to the petition.

The attorney-general in consequence asked leave to file an amended petition 15 days before the next term of court, which is in January. Permission was granted by the court and the case was continued.

The suit is to recover \$2,000,000 alleged to have been collected by the railroad in excess of the legal rates during the time the 2-cent rate law was suspended by the courts.

There are three counts in the petition. The judge indicated that the state might make good its case in the second count, which has to do with alleged overcharges in the traveling expenses of state officials and in the shipment of state supplies, if an itemized account were presented in the petition.

He did not believe however, that the state could collect on behalf of other passengers and other shippers. The itemized account of the state will be incorporated, it is expected, in Barker's amended petition.

To Cheapen Antitoxin.

Because of the prevailing epidemic of diphtheria in the state and the high prices charged by druggists for antitoxin, the state board of health has made arrangements with a Philadelphia chemical and biologic company whereby poor people can obtain antitoxin at very low cost.

J. A. B. Adcock, secretary of the board of health, made this announcement and quoted the following prices of antitoxin, which can be obtained from the county court or other responsible person: 500 units, 40 cents; 1,000 units, 50 cents; 2,000 units, 95 cents; 3,000 units, \$1.35; 4,000 units, \$1.70; 5,000 units, \$2; 7,000 units, \$3; 10,000 units, \$4.

The board of health advises the closing of picture shows, even where the public schools have not been temporarily closed, for the reason that many of these places are poorly ventilated and the children sit close together in them.

When a child is taken with diphtheria the board advises that it immediately be given antitoxin and that other children in the family be given prophylactic doses of antitoxin, which will, in a great majority of instances, prevent them from contracting the disease.

Material Controversy Renewed.

The sample wall erected by Contractor Gill at the capitol last week was approved. The board approved the work conditionally, providing that the material used was the kind wanted. Now the contractor says all other stone except the variety used in the sample is barred.

State Pay Bi-Monthly Urged.

There is a move on foot among employees of the state government to ask the next legislature to pass a bill providing for bi-monthly pay days. It is contended there is no reason why the state should not do so.

Woerner Quits Board.

Gov. Major announced the resignation of former Judge William F. Woerner of St. Louis as a member of the public service commission. He immediately appointed E. J. Bean to the place vacated by Mr. Woerner and State Senator William G. Busby to Mr. Bean's place as secretary.

Test Wall Approved.

The capitol building commission has approved a sample wall erected by Contractor Gill with the kind of limestone to be used for the capitol.

Vote on Amendments.

Following is the official vote upon the constitutional amendments:

1. Anti-single tax—For, 138,039; against, 334,310; majority against, 196,271.
2. Exemptions on bond limitations of waterworks bonds in Kansas City—For, 123,596; against, 312,651; majority against, 189,055.
3. Mill tax for good roads—For, 112,497; against, 346,995; majority against, 234,498.
4. To pay members of the legislature \$1,000 a year—For, 89,629; against, 355,326; majority against, 265,697.
5. Kansas City subway bonds—For, 117,197; against, 316,959; majority against, 199,762.
6. Special road district tax—For, 117,041; against, 333,576; majority against, 216,535.
7. Pension for deserving blind—For, 214,951; against, 255,717; majority against, 40,766.
8. Amending charter in Kansas City—For, 140,475; against, 290,562; majority against, 150,087.
9. Full crew law—For, 159,892; against, 324,384; majority against, 164,492.
10. County unit act—For, 172,909; against, 311,285; majority against, 138,376.
11. St. Louis home rule excise bill—For, 134,449; against, 303,757; majority against, 169,308.
12. St. Louis home rule police bill—For, 131,382; against, 306,942; majority against, 175,560.
13. Woman suffrage—For, 182,257; against, 322,463; majority against, 140,206.
14. Fifty million dollar bond issue for roads—For, 76,574; against, 378,530; majority against, 301,956.
15. Authorizing 51 per cent of the voters to order an unlimited bond election for roads—For, 90,335; against, 373,362; majority against, 283,027.

Governor's Program.

Gov. Major's friends are apprehensive lest he be not able to put through his legislative program this winter, upon which he wants to bottom his race for United States senator against James A. Reed in 1916.

The Democrats elected but 76 members of the house, which is but four more than a constitutional majority. Since it is impossible to have all the members of a body that large in their seats every day, because of the intervention of business and sickness, if the governor puts through his legislative program, he must rely upon Republican votes. He must count on, too, a certain percentage of Democratic disaffection which will be engendered by friends of Reed in the legislature or by politicians who sought state plums and received them not.

Here, in substance, is Gov. Major's legislative program for the coming session:

1. Simplification of the code of civil and appellate procedure.
2. Revision of the fire insurance laws.
3. Creation of a state industrial commission.
4. Revision of the election laws.
5. Purchase of land in Callaway county to be utilized as a convict farm.
6. Creation of the office of medical expert.
7. Creation of an intermediate reformatory.
8. Legislation perfecting the statute creating the public service commission.
9. Additional road legislation.

Mill-Tax Decision Asked.

The supreme court may render decisions soon in the United Railways mill tax litigation, which involves claims of the city of St. Louis against the United Railways company aggregating almost \$1,400,000, and the state's counter proceedings against the big packing companies.

These cases have been under submission for nearly a year, and there is a rumor that the opinions will be handed down in the next day or so.

There are several separate cases in the litigation to collect the mill tax, these being based upon each year's pro rata of the mill tax. The city's claims were sustained in the circuit court of St. Louis and the company appealed. One of the legal points involved is the right of the city to levy an occupation tax upon the company.

Corn Should Be Gathered.

The corn roots are shallower and the stalks generally weaker.

Locked in a Steel Vault.

William Sauer, a Chicago civil engineer, was locked in the land record vaults of the state department accidentally. He was looking up records and at closing time was sealed up. The chief clerk of the department released him after the janitor had heard him.

To Cast Up Vote.

The official vote of Missouri at the last election will be opened and cast up immediately.

There is a possibility, it is believed, that amendment No. 7, providing for a pension for deserving blind, may have enough votes to pull it through.

Fights Extradition.

William McLeod, who is wanted in California for larceny, was successful in fighting extradition on the ground that he was in Kansas City when the California crime occurred.

WINCHESTER



Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.



Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

G. A. COOK, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri; C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Government Agents.

MADE THE VICTORY CERTAIN

Gunner's Announcement Naturally Brought Joy to the Heart of Artillery Captain.

With a ringing cheer the enemy advanced to attack the intrenchments. "Fire!" hoarsely shouted the artillery captain, and the roar of the guns responded, but without checking the steady advance of the enemy.

One piece remained undischarged.

"Why don't you fire?" demanded the captain.

"I—I don't know if it's loaded," responded the gunner.

A gleam of joy lit up the stern features of the commander.

"Then victory is ours!" he shouted.

"Fire it and let's find out!"

The discharge mowed down the advancing column and the assault was repelled.

'Twas ever thus.

Our Early Chinese Trade.

The rapid growth of our early trade with China is shown by the fact that the 37 vessels carrying in 1805 nearly five and three-quarters millions' worth of goods to Canton, represented a larger fraction of our total foreign commerce than our trade with the whole of China does today. The silver imported to balance American trade with China averaged more than two and a half millions annually in the 30 years down to 1827, and reached a maximum of seven and a half millions in 1818.—John Foord, in Youth's Companion.

Austrian Army.

Adjutant—Our equipment is no good.

General—So much the better! When the Russians get it they can't use it.

Ought to Have Been.

"I wonder if there was a hot time last night."

"Where?"

"At Smith's house-warming."

Domestic Menace.

On matters of feminine dress we seldom venture to express an opinion unless it be occasionally a word in defense of that liberalism which permits a woman to consider her freedom and comfort as well as her appearance.

But we are prompted now to utter protest against the progress of American fashion designers, who, with a free field for the first time in history, can think of nothing better than to mimic the military uniforms of Europe.

Is it not enough that we should have the horrors of the war thrust upon us by the news, filling our imaginations, coloring our dreams? Is it not enough that there should be signs of a military epidemic in all our magazines, articles on strategy, stories of fighting, and bloodshed? Must we have the world's nightmare intensified by the very clothes the women wear? — Chicago Post.

A Substitute River.

One of the perplexing problems encountered by coaches of the various "varsity" racing shell crews, that of providing better means for winter training than is offered by the ordinary rowing machine, has been met satisfactorily at Syracuse university through the installation of an indoor rowing tank, provided with mechanical means for simulating the passage of the boat through the water. This provides what might almost be called actual rowing, besides keeping the men in condition.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Higher Criticism.

Visitor—"Don't you believe in the sand man?"

Boston Child—Certainly not; how could he throw through my spectacles?

Plaint of Pessimist.

"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"But it has its suspicions."

Often—

The daily food lacks certain important elements, such as the vital mineral salts, which are absolutely demanded for the proper up-keep of body, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts

Supplies this Lack

This splendid food contains all the nutritive elements of whole wheat and barley—two of Nature's richest food grains—including the vital mineral salts, grown in the grain, and which are an absolute essential for normal up-keep of the system.

Add a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream to the meal for ten days and see what it does for you.

Grape-Nuts comes perfectly baked—ready to eat from the package—fresh, crisp, and delicious.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

—sold by Grocers everywhere.